

The Crittenden Press

Volume 44

Marion, Crittenden County, Kentucky, Friday, Feb. 3, 1922

Number 29

City Court News

Noble Hill was arrested Sunday night by acting City Marshall T. J. Wring on a warrant charging him with grand larceny by stealing a pistol from a drawer in the grocery store of R. M. Wilborn on Depot Street. He was placed under a \$200 bond and sent to jail to await examining trial.

Tuesday morning Hill was brought before City Judge A. M. Gilbert and waived an examining trial. The court reduced the charge from grand to petty larceny and reduced his bond to \$100 and sent back to jail to await the action of the grand jury at the next term of Circuit Court.

For several years Noble Hill was carrier on Rural Route 1, being the first rural route carrier in this county.

Denver Travis was arrested Sunday night on a charge of drunkenness and placed in jail. Monday morning he was tried before City Judge A. M. Gilbert and given a fine of \$5.00.

Court House News

County Judge E. Jeffrey Travis reports that Saturday was a very busy day in his court. Thirty-seven warrants for arrest were issued, besides eight executions on replevin bonds.

L. V. Dempsey has been appointed Oil Inspector to take the place of C. R. Duvall, whose term of office expired January 2.

Charles LaRue has been recommended to Governor Morrow for appointment to fill the vacancy made in the office of Justice of the Peace in the Union Magisterial District by the resignation of L. V. Howard, who was elected to the office at the regular November election.

Will Burke was placed under a \$300 bond charged with transporting intoxicating liquor.

Will Gibbs, A. J. Tigner, J. M. Meeks, L. W. Kirk and Herbert Travis were placed under a \$100 bond each to answer the charge of trespassing.

REVIVAL MEETING CLOSED

The series of revival meetings at the Main Street Presbyterian church closed Tuesday evening. Rev. E. N. Hart, pastor of the church, and who did all the preaching, endeared himself to the members of his church and the people generally by his fine sermons and genial personality.

The congregations throughout were good and much interest was shown in the services.

MONUMENT ERECTED

A splendid monument has just been erected on the lot of J. F. Loyd in the New Cemetery. It is a double monument for both Mr. Loyd and his wife. This is one of the large monuments in this cemetery and is a beautiful one. It was made from the rough stone at the works of Henry and Henry.

Mr. Forest Harris was a business visitor at Morganfield Monday.

Increased Enrollment In Marion Schools

Since the beginning of 1922 the names of many new students have been enrolled in both Marion High and Marion Graded School. Crayne and Mexico lead in the number enrolled in both schools. All the graduates of a number of districts have enrolled in Marion High School.

New enrollment in Graded School:

Lucile Travis

Austin Brashier

Lady Roe Hughes

Bernie Tabor

Orville Tabor

Imogene Beard

Ruby McMaster

Gustave Brasher

Felina Champion

J. T. Cochran

J. P. Rankin

Juana Mae Hill

Ruby Whitt

Imogene Stephenson

Annabelle Hunter

Kevel Clement

Luther McLean

New enrollment in High School

Estelle Bigham

Reba Ford

Doyle Ford

Gladys Sullinger

Carolin Allen

Virginia Terry

Meville Weldon

Mildred Haynes

Clevie Little

Ruby Granstaffe

Marion Smart

Inez Berger

Jewel McCune

Oscar Wicker

Vaughn Tabor

Lottie Winstead

MEMBERSHIP GROWING

The membership in the Ellis B. Ordway Post No. 111, American Legion is growing and the Post hopes to have at least one half of the ex-service men of Crittenden county as members of this Post by the middle of summer. If you are an ex-service man and eligible for membership get in touch with some one of the Legionnaires or be present at their regular meeting on the first and third Wednesdays of each month. A warm welcome awaits you.

WILL MOVE TO DENVER

From the Grand Junction Sentinel we learn that Mr. R. H. Walker, an attorney of that city and a former Marion boy, will shortly leave his home city of Grand Junction, Colorado and move to Denver.

Mr. Walker has for ten years been recognized as one of the leading attorneys in that part of his state and his many friends here wish him an abundance of success in his new home.

Mr. Walker will be remembered by our citizens as "Hick," one of the younger sons of Mr. R. C. Walker, who removed from here to Grand Junction several years ago.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

The Marion Fluorspar & Lead Co. has filed notice of dissolution with the Secretary of State.

C. W. HAYNES, President

Marion Graded School Is Thankful

The advantages of a separate building for the graded school are many, because the High School and the grades have entirely different interests and ambitions. I can remember when we were in the second and third grades we used to be exasperated because we had to sit for half an hour in Chapel and listen to the principal talk to the High School. We didn't think it fair for the teacher to say we couldn't wiggle or move our feet when to us the talk seemed as dry as the Sahara desert. It was doubtless a fine talk, but we were not interested in football and other things that go to make up the life of the High School. Of course there were times when the talk was addressed to us and I do not doubt but that the older ones were bored terribly.

And then, when Marion School began to grow, and so many boys and girls began to come in from the country for the upper grades and for the High School, we began to be crowded in our rooms and in the auditorium. This was really a good sign for it showed that the people of Crittenden County were waking up to the necessity of education as they never had before. It had its drawbacks however for we had to be packed in our rooms like sardines in a can. Of course, it was harder to keep good discipline in our crowded condition than it would be if we had plenty of room for we just couldn't keep from talking when someone was so close to talk to. And of course we could not study when there was confusion.

Aside from our schoolroom difficulties the play ground too was inadequate for so many. For when you think of putting five hundred and forty people in our small play-ground you can imagine that there was no room to spare.

Another demonstration of the awakening school spirit was the assistance the School Improvement Club gave us. They repainted the seventh grade room and remodeled the smoky-looking auditorium changing it from a dreary looking place to one of the most beautiful school auditoriums in the state, beside many other helpful improvements.

Then came the eventful day when the voters were to decide whether they would have both the grades and High equipped to do their best or whether they would leave us to struggle along as best we could without aid from them. Our years of waiting were at an end, for they rallied gloriously to our aid.

Now we can have two play-rooms, which will make it much more pleasant. We can have the entire use of the basket ball court so that we can be better players when we reach High School and perhaps some time Marion will be proud of its winning team for the grades have some very promising players.

We realize that Marion is expecting some good work from us in response to the kindness they have shown us and we are trying not to disappoint them.

The other day Mr. Jaggers came over to our building and told us that he appreciated the improvement we had made in our order. He also told us that the High School was running us a race, that they too are trying to prove themselves worthy of the kindness the citizens of Marion have shown us in providing a separate building for the High School.

We shall take for our motto the verse by Ernest Neal Lyon:

Attempt the highest! Nobler far,
To stumble gazing at a star
Than by a glow-worm lantern led,
To follow on another's tread.

DOROTHY HAYNES,
Eighth Grade Student

STRAYED

One black cow, 2 years old, white face, white mark under neck, weight 500 pounds, taken up Jan. 2, 1922. Owner can have same by paying for advertising and feed.

J. B. STEPHENSON
FREDONIA, KY. RT. 2

REGISTERED STOCK FOR SALE

I am offering a lot of Durac-Jersey heifers of all ages. Fifty head of bred sows and gilts, also three roan short-horn bulls, call or write.

CHAS. WILSON, Jr., Fredonia, Ky.

W. M. Hurley, of Sheridan was in town Saturday.

Farm Bureau News

At the annual meeting of the Farm Bureau recently held at the school building a program for the ensuing year was adopted. The most important lines of work in the county that need improving were listed and the work of the Farm Bureau and the County Agent will be directed largely along these lines.

The program follows:

The improvement of dairying thru better sires, milk records, balanced feeding, tuberculin testing.

The enrollment of 150 junior Agricultural Club members.

The improvement of poultry thru pure bred stock, proper care, feeding and housing.

The improvement of orchards thru 10 demonstration orchards in various parts of the county.

More and better sheep, thru Junior Club work and the placing of 10 pure bred rams.

The spreading of 1000 tons of limestone in 1922. Vigorous pushing of the better sires, better stock campaign.

The holding of an annual Farm Bureau Picnic.

Tobacco Seed Treatment

Indications are that many Kentucky tobacco growers will try seed treatment during the coming season in an effort to control wildfire and angular leaf spot, the two most serious diseases of tobacco.

The treatment which gives promise of rendering the seed disease free involves the use of bichloride of mercury which is being recommended in preference to formaldehyde as the latter resulted in some injury last year when the seed was not thoroughly washed.

The seed is soaked for 15 minutes in a solution made up of one part of bichloride and 1000 parts of water after which it is washed thoroughly in several changes of clean water. Metal containers can not be used in the soaking process. After the soaking and washing the seed is dried quickly by placing it in a cheese cloth bag and swinging it around at arms length several times to remove the surplus water, after which it is spread out in a thin layer. The bichloride of mercury tablets are ordinarily sold of the strength that one tablet to a pint of water will make the one to one-thousand strength solution. Be very careful of bichloride of mercury as it is a poison.

Little Miss Daisy Alice Williams of Marion visited Hilda Rankin Sunday.

A number of farmers have secured spray charts at the County Agent's office telling when to spray and what to use. The County Agent's office days are Saturday. If interested come and get a spray chart.

Tuberculin Testing

Dr. Schneider, Deputy State Veterinarian, tested approximately 260 head of cattle last week in Crittenden County. Four reacting animals were found and they will be disposed of at once. A later test will be made in the spring and every one interested is urged to get in touch with the County Agent.

The Graduating Class of Forest Grove community will have part in the program at our next community meeting, Thursday Feb. 9. Rev. J. F. Price will deliver an address and Prof. John Young Brown of Marion High School will also talk.

HUNT-WALKER

Mr. Collie Hunt and Miss Wilma Walker were married Thursday Jan. 26, in the parlor of the officiating minister, Rev. W. T. Oakley.

Mr. Hunt is an ex-service man and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Sol Hunt. The bride is the daughter of the late Ed Walker.

PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION

At the last meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association it was determined by a vote that the Association give \$100 toward a library fund for the benefit of Marion Graded School. This money is to accrue from ten percent of the funds derived from the plays and other entertainments given under the auspices of the Association.

SCHOOL OUT

Prof. J. B. McNeely was in the city Monday and reported that he closed his school at Lone Star Friday the thirteenth of last month making an average of 93 per cent of the Census enrollment.

Mrs. Robert Moore is visiting her mother at Fords Ferry.

MARION GIRL TO PLAY IN "CRICKET ON THE HEARTH"

Sunday's Louisville Herald has this to say of a Marion girl who is now attending the Louisville Normal school.

Miss Fannie Moore will play the leading male role in "The Cricket on the Hearth" to be given by the students of the Louisville Normal School Thursday February 9 at 8 p. m. She takes the part of John Perrybingle, a rugged honest carrier who lived in Merrie England in the picturesque period of the early 40's.

Miss Moore, who home is in Marion, Ky., is living with Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Binkley, 2053 Sherwood Avenue, while she is attending the Normal School.

TOLU

Mr. Brownie Franks and Mark Foley went to Rosiclare Ill., on business one day last week.

Mr. Will Foster of West Frankfort is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Nation.

Taylor Lucas spent Sunday with his family at Mattoon.

J. D. Foley is on the sick list.

Oral Flanary and Wilford Bracey of Hebron attended church here Sunday night.

Mrs. Paul Adams is visiting Mrs. Phin Croft.

Miss Virginia Easley is visiting Miss Muriel Nation.

Miss Ollie Sigler of Marion spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Mabel.

Dr. O. T. Lowary accompanied R. H. Thomas to Paducah Tuesday for an operation.

Jack Shepherd returned from Paducah Friday.

On Jan. 24 a little baby girl made her arrival at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Taylor.

Miss Opal Clark, who is attending school here, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark.

REPTON

Rev. and Mrs. Richardson were guests of Mr. Henry Summers and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Foster visited at the home of W. E. Smith Sunday.

Little Miss Daisy Alice Williams of Marion visited Hilda Rankin Sunday.

Rev. W. T. Oakley of Marion filled his appointment at the Presbyterian church here Sunday.

Mrs. Ed Perry of Marion was in Repton Saturday.

SISTERS

Copyright by Kathleen Norris

"WHAT A MESS—MESS—MESS!"

"No," she whispered to herself, almost audibly, "no—it can't be that! It can't be Cherry and Peter—Oh, my God! Oh, my God, it has been that, all the time, that, all the time—and I never know it—I never dreamed it!"

"It's Peter and Cherry! They have come to care for each other—they have come to care for each other," she said to herself, her thoughts rushing and tumbling in mad confusion as she tested and tried the new fear. "It must be so. But it can't be so!" Alix interrupted herself in terror, "for what shall we do—what shall we do? Cherry is in love with Peter. But Peter is my husband—he is my husband. . . . Peter, who has always been so good to me—so generous to me—and it was Cherry all the time.

"Poor Cherry!" the older sister said aloud. "Poor little old Cherry—life hasn't been very kind to her! She and Peter must be so sorry and ashamed about this! And Dad would be so sorry; of all things he wanted most that Cherry should be happy! Perhaps," thought Alix, "he realized that she was that sort of a nature, she must love and be loved, or she cannot live! But why did he let her marry Martin, and why wasn't he here to keep me from marrying Peter? What a mess—mess—mess we've made of it all!"

"Cherry would be disgraced, and Martin—Martin would kill her, if he found her out! . . . Oh, my little sister! She would be town talk; she is so reckless, she would do anything—she would be a public scandal, and the papers would have her pictures—Dad's little yellow-headed Cherry! Oh, Dad," she said, looking up into the dark, "tell me what to do! I need you so! Won't you somehow tell me what to do?"

Indeed, it is a "mess." For Alix is Cherry's older sister. And Peter is Alix's husband. And Cherry is married to Martin. And Alix loves both Peter and Cherry. And Martin and Cherry are drifting apart. And Dad is dead and can't help any of them.

So Alix tries the only way she can see out of the mess. It works for her, but for the others the results are unexpected. But who shall say not for the best?

Kathleen Norris, as everyone knows, is a California authoress who has proved her ability to handle big stories like this. "Sisters" is a good example of the type of stories that has given her so large and friendly a public.

CHAPTER I.

—1—

Cherry Strickland came in the door of the Strickland house, and shut it behind her, and stood so, with her hands behind her on the knob, and her slender body leaning forward, and her bosom rising and falling on deep, ecstatic breaths. It was May in California, she was just eighteen, and for twenty-one minutes she had been engaged to be married.

She hardly knew why, after that last farewell to Martin, she had run so swiftly up the path, and why she had flashed into the house, and closed the door with such noiseless haste. There was nothing to run for! But it was as if she feared that the joy within her might escape into the moonlight night that was so perfumed with lilacs and the scent of wet woods. She was afraid that it was all too wonderful to be true, that she would awaken in the morning to find it only a dream, that she would somehow fall short of Martin's ideal—somehow fall him—somehow turn all this magic of moonshine and kisses into ashes and heartbreak.

She was a miser with her treasure, already; she wanted to fly with it, and to hide it away, and to test its reality in secret, alone. She had come running in from the wonderland down by the gate, just for this, just to prove to herself that it would not vanish in the commonplaceness of the shabby hall, would not disappear before the everyday contact of everyday things.

Dad was in the sitting room, with the girls. The doctor's house was full of girls. Anne, his niece, was twenty-four; Alix, Cherry's sister, three years younger—how staid and unmarried and unadventurous they seemed tonight to panting and glowing and glorified eighteen! Anne, with Alix's erratic help, kept house for her uncle, and was supposed to keep a sharp eye on Cherry, too. But she hadn't been sharp enough to keep Martin Lloyd from asking her to marry him, exulted Cherry, as she stood breathless and laughing in the dark hallway.

An older woman might have gone upstairs, to dream alone of her new joy, but Cherry thought that it would be "fun" to join the family, and "act as if nothing had happened!" She was only a child, after all.

Consciously or unconsciously, they had all tried to keep her a child, these three who looked up to smile at her as she came in. One of them, rosy, gray-headed, magnificent at sixty, was her father, whose favorite she knew she was. He held out his hand to her without closing the book that was in the other hand, and drew her to the wide arm of his chair, where she settled herself with her soft young body resting against him, her slim ankles crossed, and her cheek dropped against his thick silver hair.

Alix was reading, and dreamily scratching her ankle as she read; she was a tall, awkward girl, younger far at twenty-one than Cherry was at eighteen, pretty in a gipsyish way, untidy as to hair, with round black eyes, high, thin cheekbones marked with smirch and a wide, humorous mouth that was somehow droll in its expres-

everybody making the hard climb except Peter Joyce, who was a trifle lame, and perhaps a little lazy as well, and who usually rode an old horse, with the lunch in saddle-bags at each side. Alix formulated her theories of platonic friendships on these walks; Anne dreamed a foolish, happy dream. Girls did marry, men did take wives to themselves, dreamed Anne; it would be unspeakably sweet, but it would be no miracle!

It was just after that mountain pine that Cherry had come home; on a Sunday, as it chanced, that was her eighteenth birthday, and on which Martin and his aunt were coming to dinner. Alix had marked the occasion by wearing a loose velvet gown in which she fancied herself; Anne had conscientiously decorated the table, had seen to it that there was ice cream, and chicken, and all the accessories that make a Sunday dinner in the country a national institution. Cherry had done nothing helpful.

On the contrary, she had disgraced herself and infuriated Hong by deciding to make fudge the last minute.

Hong had finally relegated her to the laundry, and it was from this limbo that Martin, laughing joyously, extricated her, when, sticky and repentant, she had called for help. It was Martin who untied the checked brown sprogs, disentangling from the strings the silky gold tendrils that were blowing over Cherry's white neck, and Martin who opened the door for her sugary fingers, and Martin who watched the flying little figure out of sight with a prolonged "Hew-w-w!" of utter astonishment. The child was a beauty.

Her eighteenth birthday! Martin had been shown her birthday gifts: books and a silver belt buckle and a gold pen and stationery and handkerchiefs. A day or two later she had had another gift; had opened the tiny Shreve box with a sudden hammering at her heart, with a preface of delight. She had found a silver-topped candy jar, and the card of Mr. John Martin Lloyd, and under the name, in tiny letters, the words "Oh, fudge!" The girls laughed over this nonsense appreciatively, but there was more than laughter in Cherry's heart.

From that moment the world was changed. Her father, her sister, her cousin had second place, now. Cherry had put out her innocent little hand and had opened the gate, and had passed through it into the world. That hour was the beginning, and it had led her surely, steadily, to the other hour tonight when she had been kissed and had kissed in return.

"So—we walk home with young men?" mused the doctor, smiling. "Look here, girls, this little Miss Muffet will be cutting you both out with that young man, if you're not care-

ful!"

Alix, deep in her story, did not hear him, but Anne smiled faintly, and faintly frowned as she shook her

head. She considered Cherry sufficiently precocious without Uncle Lee's ill-considered tolerance.

"That's the way the wind blows, eh?" he asked kindly.

"Well—you see how much he's here!

You see the flowers and books and notes. I'm not the sort of girl to wear my heart on my sleeve," Anne, who was fond of small conservational tags, assured him merrily. "But there must be some fire where there's so much smoke!" she ended.

"You're not sure, my dear?" he asked, after some thought.

"Oh, no!" she answered. "It's just a fancy that persists in coming and going." She got to her feet, saying brightly, "Well! we mustn't take this too gravely—yet. It was only that I wanted to be open and above-board with you, uncle, from the beginning. That's the only honest way."

"That's wise and right!" her uncle answered, in the kindly, absent tone he had used to them as children, a tone he was apt to use to Anne when she was in her highest mood, and one she rather resented.

"Cherry, now—" he asked, detaining her for a moment. "She—you don't think that perhaps Peter adores her?"

"Peter!" Anne echoed amazedly, and stood thinking.

Peter was more than thirty years old, thin, scholarly, something of a solitary, the sweet, dreamy, affectionate neighbor who had shared the girls' lives for the past ten years. For some reason she could not, or would not, define, Anne liked the idea of Cherry and Peter falling in love—

"Somehow one doesn't think of Peter as marrying anyone—" she said slowly, still trying to grasp the thought.

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By
KATHLEEN
NORRIS

GOOD HIGHWAYS

ROADS CONSTRUCTED IN 1921

Approximately 28,000 Miles Built During Year Just Passed—Materials Lower.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

Road building has recovered from the setback received during the war, and prospects are bright for the future. Approximately 14,000 miles of road were constructed during the present season by the states in conjunction with federal aid, according to the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, and probably an equal amount independent of federal aid. More miles of improved road were built than during any other year.

Costs of road grading and construction with local materials is down practically to the 1914 level. Some reductions, also, have been made in freight rates on road materials. The importance of this item is shown by the fact that in some cases it has been estimated that increased freight rates have added 10 per cent to the cost of a road. Prices of manufactured road materials tend downward, the present level is materially lower than that of a year ago.

With the new appropriation by Congress of \$75,000,000, added impetus will be given to new road construction. Many of the states are considering en-

MOTHER! CLEAN

CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coalish, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertiser...

Almost a Tragedy.

Jack—Did you hear about that terrible accident at the ball last night?

Jill—No, what was it?

Jack—Bess got too near an electric fan, and two men who were standing near were almost suffocated by the clouds of powder.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

Here's How to Get Rid of the Cough and Rebuild the Body

Greenback, Tenn.—"In the winter of 1916 I had the LaGrippe very bad and had a very hard cough. The doctor got me up and going about, but I did not feel well and could not do anything. In December, 1917, I was taken down again with LaGrippe, also had a cough. I ached all over and my back hurt so I could not stand but a few minutes at a time. The doctor attended me until February, then I sent for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. By the time I had taken half of my first bottle I was feeling better. I took eight bottles in all and then felt as well as I ever did. I think the Golden Medical Discovery saved my life." Geneva L. Wallace.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS
 25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Cuticura Soap
 — Is Ideal for —
 The Complexion
 Soap 25¢, Ointment 25 and 50¢, Talcum 25¢.

SAWS.

For Fusion and up to 1250 ft. They hold their teeth, and cut hard and frozen timber. Use only a file, for we keep the blade in order. Ever free. We can arrange terms. Pay you **AS YOU PAY US**. These men are cutting \$17 to \$20 or \$20 to \$30 tons per day on a Fusion, clearing \$75 to \$90 per day, as the sawyer or cutter.

CUT YOUR NEIGHBOR'S TIMBER ON SAWS.

These Electric Factories, a 24-hour service, are now required (except laundry), received same or next day, made into same as a home. All repairs GUARANTEED, when we get you in order.

Minor's Motor Bank or a Fortune STEEL Guide with any Saw, \$75 and up. 40 years in the business, ask your banker or any account for nothing. Book on Hammering, \$2.50, Guide, \$2.00.

J. H. MINER SAW MFG. CO., Inc.
 MERIDIAN, MISS. COLUMBIA, S.C. SHREVEPORT, LA.

TO KILL RATS


 and MICE
 Always use the genuine
STEARNS' ELECTRIC RAT & ROACH PASTE

It forces these pests to run from the building to water and drown at. Ready for Use—Better Than Traps. Directions in 25 languages in every box. We sell to every country in the world. U. S. Government buys it.

Liggett & Myers KING PIN PLUG TOBACCO

Known as
 "that good kind"

Try it—and you will know why

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

NOT ONLY FOR CHILLS AND FEVER BUT A FINE GENERAL TONIC.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff, Softens, Facilitates Resting, Comb and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 4 oz. and 8 oz. Preparations. Hanes Chem. Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HINDERCORN'S Removes Dandruff, Softens, Comb and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 4 oz. and 8 oz. Preparations. Hanes Chem. Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ITCH!

Money back without question if HUNT'S SARSAPARILLA doesn't stop your Itch. Hanes' Sales and Sales Fall in the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter or other itchy skin diseases. Try this treatment at our store. Sold by all reliable druggists. A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Texas.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS FIELD HARDENED

Can be set out now. Indigo, Blue-Leaf, Green-Leaf, White-Leaf, Curly and Charlottine. Watered, Caged, Market, Flat Dutch. Price 50¢

For 1930. \$1.00. Special prices on large lots.

Pineapple Plant Co., Box 8-4, Albany, Ga.

Is That Cold and Cough Hanging On?

YOU will be convinced that Dr.

King's New Discovery does just

what it is meant to do—soothes coughing

throats, congestion-tormented

chests, loosens the phlegm pack and

breaks the obstinate cold and gripe

attack, relieves the congestion in the

head. No harmful drugs, therefore

good for children as well as grownups.

Right away you will notice the

change for the better. Has a con-

vincing, healing taste that you will

appreciate. Buy a bottle at any drug-

gists on the way home to-night, 60¢.

Dr. King's New Discovery For Colds and Coughs

Lazy People, Lazy Bowels. Don't

neglect constipation. It undermines

the health, takes all vim out of

you. Dr. King's Pills will invigorate

the system, stir up the liver, move the

bowels. All druggists, 25¢.

PROMPT! WON'T GRIPPE

Dr. King's Pills

WANTED

Live Wire Salesmen Read

We are open for good men that are

well known, to represent us, to

sell shoes direct to the consumer.

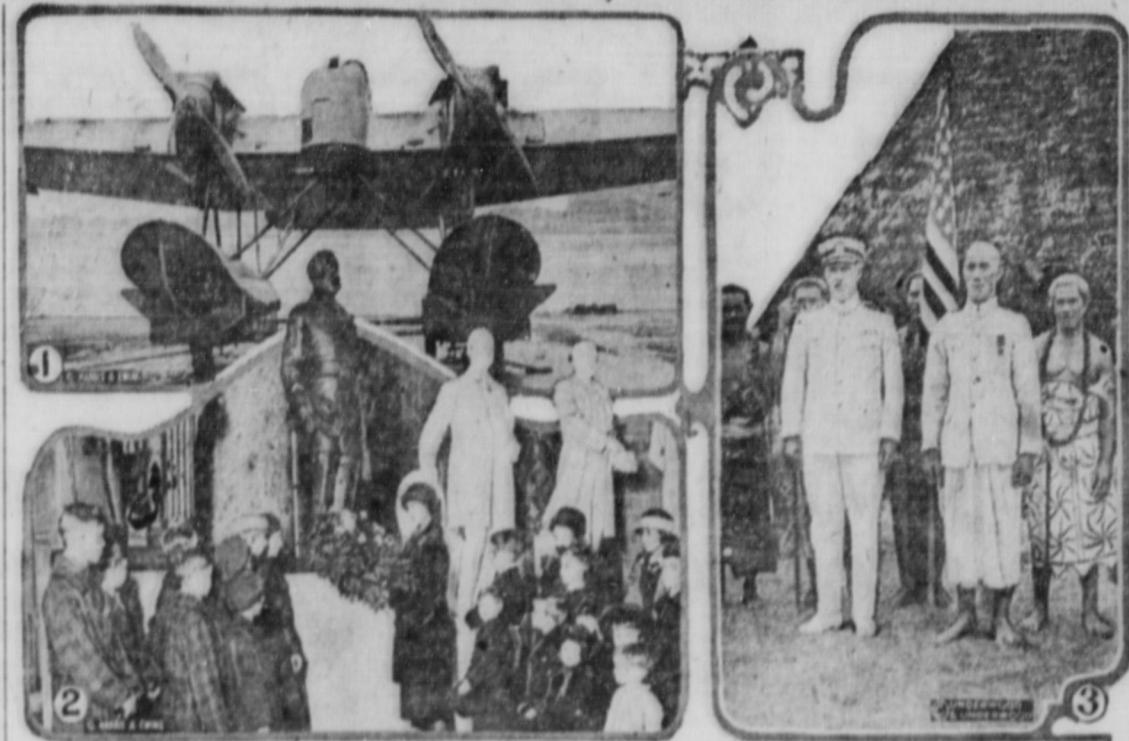
Must be capable of earning \$75 to

\$150 a week. For full particulars write

LINCOLN MAIL ORDER CO.

630 West Main Street

LOUISVILLE - KENTUCKY



1. New Curtiss torpedo bombing plane being tested by U. S. Navy. 2. Daughters of the Confederacy laying wreath on statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee in the capitol at Washington on Lee's birthday. 3. Governor Evans of American Samoa and the high chief of Manua on the occasion of the governor's annual visit to the Manua group.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Election of New Pope Affected by the Jealousies of the Nations of Europe.

PRO-GERMAN MAY BE NAMED

America's Attitude Toward the Genoa Conference—Shantung Question Near Settlement in Washington—Secretary Wallace's Agricultural Confab Develops Much Friction.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ALL Europe and in a lesser degree all America is interested in the selection of a pope to succeed Benedict XV. The sacred college has been summoned to meet on February 2 for this purpose and the cardinals are all hurrying to Rome. Those from the United States and Canada cannot reach the Eternal city in time for the opening of the conclave unless it is postponed, and may be too late even to participate in the election. This, however, is unlikely, since the campaign, if one may so term it, is becoming so complicated that the choice of a pope may be delayed. According to Italian correspondents, the main issue is again what is called the Roman question—the question of relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal. The Italian cardinals, who are in the majority in the sacred college, are divided into two camps on this matter, some supporting the policies of Pius X who favored a strong church independent of the Italian states, and some standing for Benedict's measures of rapprochement with the Italian government, leading up to final reconciliation. In the former group the leading candidates are Cardinals Boggiani, Merry del Val and Laurenti; in the latter, Cardinals Gaspari, Maffi, Ratti and Vanutelli. Cardinal La Fontaine of Venice had been classed with the Plus group, but it is said Pope Benedict's dying wish was that he be elected. The Italian government is supporting the candidacy of Maffi because of his strong nationalistic tendencies.

Though it is believed Cardinal Merle, the hero of Belgium, will receive a large vote on the first ballot, it is generally conceded that no non-Italian can be elected. However, foreign nations are concerning themselves greatly in the affair and the international jealousies and suspicions generated by the World war are playing an important part. France does not desire that relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal shall be restored, fearing she would lose the advantage she now holds as the strongest Catholic power. Belgium and Poland will vote as does France. Some of the Italian cardinals were quite sympathetic toward the central powers during the war and there was a rumor that they might combine with those from certain other countries to elect a pro-German.

After lying in state four days, during which time it was viewed by many thousands of mourners, the body of Pope Benedict was carried on Thursday into the choir chapel of St. Peter's church where the last rites were performed. Placed in a triple casket of pine, lead and walnut, the remains were then interred in a crypt of the lower church, a part of the old basilica which dates from the fifth century. The official recognition of the pope's death ordered by the Italian government has been especially pleasing to the Catholic church. Flags on all government offices were half staffed.

AT THIS writing the United States government has not as yet announced its decision relative to participation in the conference at Genoa. President Harding was in consultation with Secretary of State Hughes, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Senator Brandegee, Elihu Root and others, and it was reported he had about made up his mind to send his regrets. The

administration is not satisfied with the present policies of some European governments which are asking its help in the reconstruction of Europe and believes they should mend their ways. Four cardinal principles which it holds they should adopt, according to information from Washington, are: First, reduction of their excessive military establishments; second, balancing of national budgets, levying of adequate taxes, recognition of financial engagements; third, stopping the practice of issuing enormous amounts of paper money; fourth, recognition that the economic recovery of Europe is related to economic rehabilitation of Germany, which involves a just and speedy settlement of the reparations problem.

The premiers who agreed to invite the soviet government of Russia to take part in the conference at Genoa may repeat their action if Lenin and his crowd carry out the plan announced in Moscow. It is said they will present enormous claims against the allied governments and the United States for damages sustained by Russia through the repeated attempts to overthrow the soviet regime and against Finland because it is alleged to have supported the revolt in Karelia. These claims would far more than offset the old Russian debts owed to other nations, recognition of which has been one of the chief demands made on the soviet government.

PREMIER POINCARÉ still insists that German reparations shall not be discussed at all at Genoa, but he is trying to come to an amicable arrangement with Lloyd George concerning an alliance. His plan is that the duration of the alliance shall be unlimited instead of ten years; that it be reciprocal; that there shall be no stabilization of agriculture that there will be greater remuneration for the farmer and lower prices for the consumer. Before the conference had been in session two days insurgency made its appearance. Some delegates declared the purpose of those responsible for the meeting was the destruction of the agricultural bloc in congress. Making the same charge, the Farmers' National council started a conference of its own on Friday.

PRESIDENT HARDING has given hearty approval to the St. Lawrence waterway project, and under his direction Secretary of State Hughes already is negotiating with the government of Great Britain for a treaty under which the United States and Canada can undertake the project jointly. The report of the international joint commission, which was made to the house, caused a sharp parliamentary fight. Several committees claimed jurisdiction over it, but Speaker Gillett ordered it referred to the interstate and foreign commerce committee, and later the ways and means committee was given joint consideration of it. Opponents of the project, mostly from Atlantic coast states, made a futile effort to have the report turned over to the rivers and harbors committee, which is counted as hostile to the project. Probably there will be no legislation until the necessary treaties are negotiated.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MELLON told the house ways and means committee that additional taxation to yield \$850,000,000 in the next two years would be necessary to make the initial payments of the proposed \$3,200,000,000 cash bonus to former service men. He also condemned as futile, unwise and improvident the plan of Chairman Fordney to finance the bonus from the sale of the re-funded foreign war debts. All payments of principal and interest on those debts, he said, should go toward retirement of Liberty bonds and payment of interest on them. Notwithstanding Mr. Mellon's warning, the majority leaders in congress decided that a bonus bill should originate in the house and be passed to passage at once. Fordney still clings to his foreign debt plan, but Mellon's talk led to a revival of the proposed sales tax.

CHILE is not very enthusiastic over the meeting in Washington with Baron Shidehara who gave a virtual pledge to do this, and it was recorded in the minutes of the meeting. After fully explaining the present retention of Japanese troops in Siberia, the baron concluded:

"Nothing is further from the thought of the Japanese government than to take advantage of the present helpless condition of Russia to prosecute selfish designs."

The military occupation of the Russian province of Sakhalin is only a temporary measure.

In conclusion, the Japanese delegation is authorized to declare that it is

the fixed and settled policy of Japan

to respect the territorial integrity of

Russia, and to observe the principle

of nonintervention in the internal af-

fairs of that country."

The gentlemen from the Chita government must persevere with content with this, and it may be said that there is no apparent reason to doubt the good faith of Japan in the matter.

The four powers signatory to the Pacific treaty have agreed to an exchange of notes defining the treaty as not applicable to the mainland of Japan. Whether this includes the Bonin and Loochow islands, as Japan wishes, is not yet known.

All three of the chief parties in the Japanese diet, which opened last week, are on record as approving the results of the Washington conference.

THREE hundred delegates to the agricultural conference called by Secretary Wallace were in session in Washington, and considerable friction developed during their deliberations. The farmers bluntly set forth their woes, and President Harding and Mr. Wallace let them know that the conclusions reached by the conference would form the basis for a drive by the administration to obtain for them relief measures from congress. Not only temporary relief will be asked, but measures that shall so stabilize agriculture that there will be greater remuneration for the farmer and lower prices for the consumer. Before the conference had been in session two days insurgency made its appearance. Some delegates declared the purpose of those responsible for the meeting was the destruction of the agricultural bloc in congress. Making the same charge, the Farmers' National council started a conference of its own on Friday.

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The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for this Department supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

EX-SERVICE MEN'S HOSPITAL

Dr. Albert Wehenkel Heads Detroit Institution—All Employees Have Been in Service.

The only hospital in the country operated by ex-service men for the benefit of ex-service men has been opened at Camp Custer, Mich. It is the new Roosevelt American Legion hospital converted from former community house at Camp Custer and turned over to the Legion by the state. The superintendent is Dr. Albert

M. Wehenkel, of Detroit, Mich.

Dedicated by Marshal Foch, the hospital opened its doors to former service men of Michigan suffering from tuberculosis. Each doctor, nurse and employee at the institution has been in some branch of the government service. Each patient is given a separate room, tastefully decorated and supplied with running water. They are kept at the hospital until their case has been pronounced "arrested" and then are placed immediately in vocational training to prevent a period of idleness.

Dr. Wehenkel has been tuberculosis expert for the Detroit board of health for seven years. He saw two years of army medical service during the war.

STEPS FROM NAVY TO STAGE

Charles Hanford, Shakespearean Actor Who Served as Chief Yeoman, Returns to Footlights.

To don the robes of King Lear for the blue wool of the gob was no exertion for Charles Hanford, one of America's foremost Shakespearean actors. Often he had said, in his role as Hamlet, "Now might I do it pat." He did it pat: he enlisted and became chief yeoman in the navy.

Hanford didn't consider this tragic. To give up a bright stage career for life on the ocean wave was, as he put it, merely playing a role in

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

Marion, Ky., Feb. 3, 1922

Published every Friday by
W. F. HOGARD & SONS
R. E. WILBORN, Mgr. Job Dept.

Entered as second-class matter
February 9th, 1878, at the postoffice
at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act
of Congress of March 3rd, 1877.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
In County and Zone One \$1.50
Zone Two and Beyond \$2.00

HEATER FOR SALE

One large size Moores Heater,
practically new, at a bargain. 1
J. A. ELDER

FOR SALE

Three good work mules 3³
W. G. CONDITT

It is reported that quite a number
of farmers in the country are burn-
ing plant beds preparatory to rais-
ing a crop of tobacco this year.

DEANWOOD

Miss Wilma Walker and Mr. Col-
lie Hunt drove to the home of Rev.
W. T. Oakley Thursday and were
united in marriage.

Miss Jessie Travis visited Mr.
Otis Travis Saturday.

Mr. Albert J. Walker of Prov-
idence was the guest of his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Walker last
week.

Miss Dixie Travis visited Mrs.
Olive Walker Saturday.

Miss Velma Dean spent Saturday
night with Miss Ruby Gahagen at
Weston.

Mr. Arvil Hodge was the guest of
Mr. T. L. Walker one night last
week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Travis and
children and Mr. and Mrs. A. C.
Walker visited Mrs. G. D. Lamb
Sunday.

Miss Nannie Travis was the guest
of Mr. J. M. Travis Saturday.

Mr. T. E. Walker and family
spent Saturday with Mr. T. L. Wal-
ker and family.

FORDSON

The Ford Motor Co. announces a reduction in the price
of the FORDSON TRACTOR, effective January 27, 1922
as follows:

NEW PRICE
\$395.00

F. O. B. Detroit

OLD PRICE
\$625

F. O. B. Detroit

Call the following dealer for an immediate demonstration on your farm.

FOSTER & TUCKER, - - - Marion, Ky.

Spring Oxfords

Just received our first shipment of new Spring Oxfords. Our next shipment will be in about February 10. When you come to Marion be sure to come in and look them over. New Styles—The Best Values.

GRADY'S

First Door South Farmers Bank and Trust Co.

We Carry a Full and Complete Line of Staple and Fancy Groceries

WE SELL DRY GOODS, NOTIONS ETC.

SHOP AT GRADY'S

Shop at Grady's

Be a Good
Oxy-Acetylene
Welder

Be a Good
Automobile
Mechanic

Good Positions—Good Pay
We Train You Quickly and
Thoroughly In Our Shops

New Day and Night Classes Starting Now

Write Immediately For Full Information

Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

ARMERS SHOULD RAISE MORE GOOD UTILITY HORSES

Federal Authorities State That Horses Are More Economical on Farms Than Motorized Tractors or Trucks—An Infusion of Thoroughbred Blood Gives Spirit, Vigor And Endurance To All Breeds

There is now a recognized "horse zone" where short hauls and frequent stops are necessary in both city and country into which the truck and tractor cannot enter and compete with the horse without loss to the merchant and the farmer. After a costly experiment the horse is coming into his own, displacing the motorized truck and tractor, particularly on the farm, where it has been conclusively demonstrated that there is economy in breeding a suitable type of horse for a varied agricultural service.

At a recent meeting in Chicago of the Horse Association of America, H. C. Taylor, Chief of the Federal Bureau of Farm Markets, presented some interesting figures, the result of official investigations, proving that horses are more economical in every field of operation on farms than the motorized tractor or truck.

Computed on 1921 feed prices, the cost of power per acre, according to the U. S. Department findings, is \$1.37 for plowing with horses as compared with \$1.72 with tractors; diskng, 34¢ with horses and 55¢ with tractors; diskng in combination, 32¢ with horses as against 59¢ with tractors; harrowing 18¢ with horses as against 30¢ with tractors; drawing hay loader, 52¢ with horses and 81¢ with tractors, and drawing grain binder, 51¢ with horses, 56¢ with tractors.

The value of mechanical motive power is clearly recognized by the Horse Association of America, but after a thorough nation-wide inquiry, it has been shown that the enforced displacement of the horse in farm work has been expensive to the farmer and has increased the cost of living to every family in America.

The various State Agricultural Colleges, particularly in the central west, are stressing the point that horses should be bred for the definite qualities which stand the test of long hard service, an infusion of thorough-

(Advertisement)

SHADY GROVE

Rev. Harvey Vanhoover delivered a fine sermon at this place Sunday. Bro. Roy McDowell delivered a fine sermon at the Methodist church Sunday night.

Rev. Dennis Hubbard will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Hardin and little son were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Horning at this place Sunday.

Lucile Wood, who has been on the sick list for some time is much better.

Mrs. Willie Joyce spent one day last week with Mrs. Ila Stallions.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemneth Brown and Miss Inez Horning were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Horning at this place Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lofton have moved to their new home at Providence.

Mrs. Archie Leet has been on the sick list for some time but is much better.

Miss Jane Horning is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bessie Hardin at this place.

Mrs. Dellie Hardin spent one day last week with her mother, Mrs. Annie Marvel at this place.

Mrs. Angeline Joyce spent one day last week with her daughter, Mrs. Annie Coleman at this place.

Mr. W. E. Horning went to Marion one day last week on business.

GLADSTONE

Mrs. J. M. Simpson visited her daughter, Mrs. Delpha Tosh one day last week.

Mr. R. Crowell has traded his farm near this place for a home in Providence.

Mr. C. B. Collins was in Sullivan Saturday.

Mr. Joe Duncan and family passed through this section Saturday.

Mr. C. T. Scott and son visited Mr. C. B. Collins and family one day last week.

Mr. W. Mayes and family spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Ewell Arflack and family.

Miss Bytha McKinley visited Mrs. Chas. Latham recently.

Mr. Oscar and Adrian McLanahan were in Sullivan one day last week.

WHITE ROSE

Austin Davis and wife were guests of Jim Campbell and wife Sunday. Effie Campbell is visiting her sister, Mrs. Easie McKinley of Lyon county.

Clarence McDonald of near Tyline is moving to Mr. Henry Brewster's farm.

Annie Campbell is visiting her daughter, Cora McKinley.

Roy Brown visited Hayden Davis Saturday.

Ina Guess spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Iva Travis.

Gus Crouch lost a fine horse last week.

Grace Crouch visited Cora Asbridge Thursday of last week.

Ina Guess was the guest of Mittie Brown one day last week.

Rub-My-Tism, antiseptic and pain killer, for infected sores, tetter, sprains, neuralgia, rheumatism.

Ed D. Stone is preparing a bill for the Legislature to act upon, said bill provides that each householder within the state of Kentucky shall keep one dog free and exempt from tax. Said bill will be mailed to Rep. Walter Pierce for consideration.

PUBLIC SALE!

Douglas O. Carnahan Real Estate

AT

MARION, KY.

Monday, February 13th, 1922

By order of the referee in Bankruptcy, Hon. Wm. L. Gordon, for the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Kentucky, the undersigned trustee of the bankrupt, Douglas O. Carnahan, will at 1 O'clock P. M. on Monday February 13, 1922, at the premises hereinafter described in the city of Marion, Ky., expose to sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder, separately, the two pieces of real estate herein after described. Sales will be made upon a credit of six months, and the purchaser or purchasers will execute bond or bonds, with approved security, payable to the trustee having the force and effect of a judgment and enforceable by rule, and bearing interest from date of sale at the rate of six per cent per annum until paid, and a lien will be retained upon the property sold as further security, with the privilege however to the purchaser or purchasers to pay cash in lieu of executing bond; the trustee will reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Said real estate is described as follows:

1—A certain store house and lot on the corner of Salem and Main Streets in Marion, Ky., same known as lot No. 1 and lot No. 14, fronting 44 feet on Salem Street and running back on Main Street, sometimes called Fords Ferry Street, 85 1/2 feet. (See deed of W. T. McConnell and Wife dated October 10th, 1919 D. B. 45 page 142 Crittenden County Court Clerks Office) which is indivisible in kind without materially impairing its value.

2—Also one lot fronting 21 feet and 11 inches on Main Street in front of the Court House in Marion, Ky., immediately north of the R. F. Wheeler grocery running back at right angles to Main Street 130 feet to an alley, same descended to the bankrupt under the will of W. G. Carnahan (See will book page 473 Crittenden County Court Clerks).

FELIX G. COX,

Trustee of Douglas O. Carnahan, Bankrupt

Be Rid of That Ache

If you are a sufferer with lame backache, dizziness, nervousness and kidney disorders, why don't you try the remedy that your own neighbors recommend? Ask your neighbor.

Mrs. Joel Pickens, 402 W. Depot St., Marion, says: "I was suffering from a weak and disordered condition of my kidneys. My back was the worst source of complaint. It ached dreadfully thru the small part and my kidneys acted irregularly. I was troubled a great deal with dizziness too. I read much about Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at Haynes and Taylor's Drug Store. They helped me from the first and I continued using them until cured." (Statement given October 17, 1916)

On December 22, 1920 Mrs. Pickens said "Although I haven't had need for a kidney remedy since Doan's cured me I am always glad to speak a word of praise for them."

60¢ at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. (Advertisement).

666

Will break a Cold, Fever and Grippe quicker than anything we know, preventing pneumonia.

Strouse & Bros.

MODERNIZING SALE

Is now on—Full Swing

Hundreds of Men and Women are taking advantage of the great opportunity for economical buying and saving.

You'll find Big REDUCTIONS in every Men's and Boys' Department on good Standard Quality merchandise. It will pay you to come to Strouse & Bros. where you will pay less than former prices.

Strouse & Bros.

Evansville, Ind.

Dependable Since 1866

Parcel Post
repaid on
Mail Orders

Fares Refunded
According to
M.R.A. Plan

Money Grows



The money crop is the easiest crop to grow. Just plant a few dollars each week in this Bank. They begin to grow immediately. They continue to grow, day and night, twenty-four hours every day, regardless of weather conditions. No cultivation necessary.

This Bank pays four per cent on time deposits—this is the fertilizer that makes every dollar left here produce more dollars.

Bring your money here—we'll make the crop for you.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK

Tolu, Kentucky

Local News

Mr. G. F. Jennings went to Hopkinsville Tuesday.

Mrs. H. C. Myers and little son, of Evansville, who have been visiting Mrs. Myers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cannan, returned home Monday.

Mr. C. E. Doss has returned from Madisonville where he has been the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Tom Hearin.

Messrs. Mayes Traylor, of Fredonia, and T. H. Stephenson, of Mexico, were in the city Monday.

Miss Marie Granstaff, of Crayne, Mrs. W. O. Wicker, and Mrs. T. H. Stephenson, of Mexico, were in the city shopping Monday.

Rev. J. W. Vallseddingham, pastor of the Baptist church at Salem, was in Marion Monday enroute to Louisville.

Mrs. Flora Wimberley, of Sturgis, who has been the guest of her father, Roe Williams, returned home Monday.

Mr. C. H. Wilson, of Sturgis, was a business visitor in the city Monday.

The residence of H. S. Wheeler on East Denot Street caught fire Monday afternoon but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

Messrs. Ford Hunter and Reuben Bradford, of Mexico, were Marion visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Peck of the Caldwell Springs section, who have been visiting Mrs. Peck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Conyer, returned home Monday.

Mrs. F. A. Casner visited her sister, Mrs. Aubrey Cannan, at Marion Saturday and Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Cannan are the proud parents of a young daughter.—Providence Enterprise.

Dr. W. W. Martin, Mrs. Martin and sons, Shelly and Dean, of Clay, were in the city Monday enroute home from Pinckneyville, where they attended the funeral of Dr. Martin's father, Isaac H. Martin.

PUBLIC SALE

At my home 6 miles north of Marion between the Marion and Fords Ferry, and the Marion and Morganfield roads I will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION on

Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1922

The following described property:

2 MARES
2 MULES
4 HEAD COWS
4 CALVES
34 HEAD OF SHEEP
12 HEAD OF HOGS

Also, 150 gallons of new Sorghum

1 Disc Harrow, 1 Cultivator, 1 Breaking Plow, and 1 Mower and other farming implements
Also my Household and Kitchen Goods

TERMS—Purchases of \$5.00 and under, cash
Over \$5.00 12 months note with 6 percent interest.

W. S. DUVALL, Repton, Ky.

Rev. A. Arnold Fletcher, of Frankfort, Ind., filled the pulpit at the First Baptist Church here, Thursday evening of this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Haywood, of Clarksdale, Miss., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sue Martin in East Marion.

Mr. R. H. Kemp and daughter, Mrs. G. M. Swisher, went to Repton Wednesday to attend the funeral of Margarite Brantley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gip Brantley, the burial being at Oak Grove cemetery.

Mabel, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ruth Johnson, is very ill of pneumonia at her home on Fords Ferry road.

Mrs. Kit Butler visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Stephenson, of Frances, last week.

Mr. E. L. Nunn, who had his shoulder badly injured, is able to be up again.

Mr. W. Jett Nunn, of the Tradewater section, will move with his family to the Gus Terry farm near Sheridan.

The Woman's Club met in regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Ellen Croft. Delightful refreshments were served.

Rev. James F. Price will deliver a Commencement Address to the Forest Grove graduating class Feb. 9 at 7:30 P. M.

Rev. T. C. Carter and Mrs. Carter went to Sturgis Tuesday for a two weeks visit to the family of T. E. Hopewell and other friends.

Miss Anna Laura Howerton of Repton, who has been visiting the family of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Howerton, returned home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. King are the proud parents of a baby daughter, born January 26.

Mrs. J. T. Birchfield and daughter, Ruby, who have been in Evansville for treatment, returned home Monday.

Mr. Charles McConnell, of Hydron, Okla., who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McConnell, has returned home.

Mr. J. T. McConnell, who has been confined to his home by illness, is able to be up again.

Mrs. H. V. Stone and Mrs. Norman Stone are visiting friends in Paducah and Rosiclar this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rochester went to Sturgis Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Arch Berry.

Mrs. D. W. Stone went to Cave-in-Rock Tuesday for a two weeks visit to the family of her father, Joseph Mason.

Mrs. Burnett Moore and daughter Helen, went to Fords Ferry Tuesday to visit Mrs. Moore's mother, Mrs. Jane Hamilton.

Mr. D. W. Stone made a business trip to Hopkinsville and Uniontown Tuesday.

Mr. D. H. Nation and little son, who have been visiting Mrs. Nation's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Walker, returned home Tuesday.

Messrs. R. S. Elkins and Albert Elkins went to Hopkinsville Tuesday to attend the funeral of their father, J. L. Elkins, who died Monday age 70 years.

Mr. Will Custard, 57 years old, died at his home near Fredonia last week.

Mrs. W. O. Towery, of Princeton who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Susan Burgett, returned home Tuesday.

County Attorney E. D. Stone went to Hopkinsville on business the last of the week.

Mr. W. M. DeHaven of Blackford was in the city Tuesday. Mr. DeHaven has been a subscriber of the Press since its inception 44 years ago.

R. H. Ford and Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Ford went to Crittenden county Sunday to visit their mother, Mrs. W. M. Ford, who is partially paralyzed and received a fall a few days ago fracturing two ribs.—Providence Enterprise.

CROSS LANES

Mrs. Orie Hughes, Inn Robertson J. F. Moore, J. F. O'Neal, N. A. O'Neal and Mrs. L. D. McDowell spent Thursday of last week guests of Mrs. T. A. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Young and son visited Mr. George Nelson and wife Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Thomas and children visited her mother Monday.

Ina Scott spent Saturday with Hilda Manley.

Ruth Moore visited her sister at Repton the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Roberts and daughter spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

Mr. Jim Ed Skinner and W. Nunn were in Marion Sunday.

Mr. J. T. O'Neal was in Marion one day last week.

Misses Inez and Reba Conger, Ina Scott, Mildred Duvall and Ruth Moore attended the entertainment Saturday night.

Mrs. Willie Manley and son spent Saturday night with Mrs. Fred Brown

666 is a prescription for Colds, Fever and Lagrippe. It's the most speedy remedy we know.

DODGE BROTHERS

announce

a substantial reduction
in the prices of their cars
effective January 1st, 1922



Touring	\$ 880.00
Roadster	850.00
Sedan	1440.00
Coupe	1280.00
Screen	880.00
Panel	980.00
No. 1 and 3 Chassis	730.00
No. 7 Chassis	580.00

F. O. B. Detroit

T. H. COCHRAN & CO.

COAL

THAT WILL BURN

You get the very best coal that can be bought anywhere. Don't take our word for it but ask any one that has used our coal and they will tell you that there is less sulphur, slate or iron in our coal and that it will produce more heat with less ash than any coal they ever burned. GIVE OUR COAL A TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED

We have never given less than 80 pounds per bushel and we have only one price to all.

No. 1 Lump Coal, at yard	18c
No. 1 Lump Coal, Delivered	20c
Prime Egg Coal, at yard, bu	18c
Prime Egg Coal, Delivered	20c
Best Nut Coal, at yard	16c
Best Nut Coal, Delivered	18c
No Order Too Small to be Appreciated	

MARION COAL CO.

IRA T. PIERCE

J. WESLEY LAMB

TELEPHONE 225

YOU CAN'T TRUST CALOMEL AT ALL

It's Quicksilver, Salivates, Causes Rheumatism and Bone Decay.

The next dose of calomel you take may salivate you. It may shock your liver or start bone necrosis. Calomel is dangerous. It is mercury, quicksilver. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

If you feel bilious, headache, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

Don't take calomel! It can not be trusted any more than a leopard or a wild-cat. Take Dodson's Liver Tone which strengthens you right up and makes you feel fine. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and can not salivate.—Advertisement.

Love will open a pocketbook when judgment won't.

GET COLOR INTO YOUR PALE CHEEKS

If Your Face is Your Fortune, Don't Look Like a Bankrupt.

Who does not want red lips, a good, clear, healthy complexion and bright, flashing eyes?

Some people have such wonderfully good health nothing seems to hurt them. Others could so easily have fine color and more strength and vigor if they would help nature with Gude's Pepto-Mangan. It is a splendid iron tonic that physicians have prescribed for thirty years. It is not an experiment. It is not merely a temporary help, because it makes plenty of red blood and, as everybody knows, red blood is the only sure foundation of permanent health and strength. Get Pepto-Mangan of your druggist—and take it a few weeks and see how much better you feel and look. Sold in liquid and tablet form. Advertisement.

Surest evidence of Americanization is a taste for pie.

DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out; Thickens, Beautifies.



25 cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store. After one application you can not find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.—Advertisement.

Curiosity leads us into temptation as often as covetousness.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Hurried men lack wisdom.

Red Cross Ball Blue is the finest product of its kind in the world. Every woman who has used it knows this statement to be true.—Advertisement.

A foot at rest meets nothing.

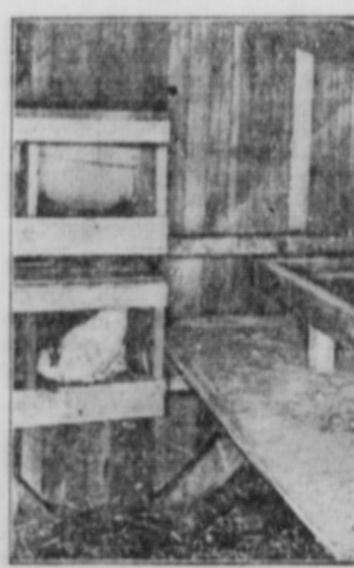
POULTRY

HATCHET BEST FOR SICK HENS

Many Reasons Enumerated Why Ailing Fowls Should Be Killed Rather Than Cured.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The most reliable and profitable method for curing sick poultry is the hatchet. At least that seems to have been the experience of a large number of commercial poultry raisers. They find that it does not pay to spend much time or money in trying to bring a sick fowl back to health. One reason is that it takes considerable time, during which the bird will not be laying, and another is that a sick bird is always a menace to the rest of the flock. However, in spite of the efficiency of the hatchet as a cure, it is not good business to be careless just because such



Profits Are Greater Where Houses Are Kept in Sanitary Condition.

an efficient remedy is at hand. Prevention in most cases is not difficult nor costly, and pays big dividends.

The poultry flock is subject to a number of diseases, some of which spread rapidly and cause big losses. The birds may also be infested with various parasites, some of which live on the surface of the body and others in the various parts of the interior. Such parasites, whether they are outside or inside workers, are injurious because they take a part of the nourishment which should be used to put on flesh or to produce eggs, and also because of irritation and inflammation of the parts they attack.

The contagious diseases caused by germs and the weakness and loss of flesh caused by the larger parasites are the most important conditions which the poultryman must consider in order to keep his birds in health. These germs and parasites can be kept down by suitable preventative measures, and the aim of study of the diseases should be to learn prevention rather than cure. Medicines may be given advantageously at times but as a rule, as has been suggested, it is better to kill the sufferer. There is another reason not yet mentioned that makes the killing of sick birds desirable. Birds that first contract diseases are apt to be the weakest ones in the flock and should be culled out.

The more birds kept on a farm or plot of ground and the more they are crowded the greater the danger from contagion and parasites, and the more important the measures for excluding, eradicating, and preventing development of these causes of disease.

The best way to do this is to secure eggs from a flock that has shown no indication of contagious disease for at least a year. If precautions are taken to keep the eggs absolutely clean and they are hatched in a thoroughly cleaned incubator the young chicks will have a much better chance. They will also grow up with a better chance of escaping disease if they are raised in clean brooders and kept upon ground where poultry has not run for some time.

Sometimes these directions cannot be followed explicitly. If all the available ground has been recently used for poultry, fowls should be taken from that part which is to be used for the new flock, a good coating of freshly slacked lime applied to the surface, and a few days later it should be plowed. Then it should be cultivated three or four times with intervals of a week, and finally sowed to a small grain crop. In a few months the greater part of the germs will be destroyed, but it is better to leave the ground unoccupied by poultry until a week has passed.

Would you mind removing your mask?" he asked the girl.

"Not if you will do the same," she answered.

For reply he removed the domino and at once the girl lifted the cambric. Yes, it was Maxine. In the pale moonlight her countenance showed up as lovely as ever, except that it seemed a trifle older, but, no doubt, that was due to the shock of being almost killed. That was not quite consistent either, for Garvin never had supposed Maxine to be that unsophisticated. He scrutinized her closely, and she returned the stare. Yes, it was Maxine's eyes, and the nose and hair were hers. But why the change in her attitude?

"Maxine," he began, clearing his throat, "I don't—"

"Maxine!" she exclaimed. "I'm not Maxine. What made you think I was?"

The moon's rays became brighter now, due to the shifting of some clouds, and the girl's face showed plainer. Yes, there was a difference.

The Kidnapped Peasant Girl

By R. RAY BAKER

© 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

It was all very well, this being kidnapped, until the masked man at the wheel of the auto tried to kiss her. Then the girl let out a scream that the valley walls hurried back and forth through the pine woods.

The kidnaper had drawn up beside the road, and without a word had placed his arm around the girl, implanting a smacking kiss full on her red lips. Until now it had seemed like a grand lark, but after that—well, she really was frightened now.

The man was in garments evidently intended to proclaim him as a knight, but it was rather inconsistent attire. He wore army leggings over blue trousers, and a striped blouse of red and yellow. A sword with a dented scabbard hung from his waist, and a pink domino with a red hood surmounting all. The face was clean-shaven and the part that showed was not at all repulsive.

The girl appeared to be a peasant of central Europe. Her face—well, the red lips and dimples were all that could be seen, because she was masked, too, with a thin strip of white.

When the girl screamed the man released her and appeared taken aback.

"Why, what's the matter?" he asked, astonishment in the voice, which decidedly was not gruff.

"Matter?" she exclaimed indignantly. "Don't you think you are carrying this escapade a little too far?"

"Too far?" he echoed. "You don't mean to say that a man hasn't the right to kiss the girl he is eloping with, do you?"

She laughed scornfully.

"Eloping? Seems you're taking a lot for granted. Perhaps you're insane. Yes, I think that's it. No man in his right mind would talk and act like you."

Garvin Haskell really was puzzled by the girl's behavior. What was the matter with Maxine? Hadn't she agreed to elope from the costume ball with him? Had she changed her mind after all the carefully arranged plans? Well, he knew she was fickle, but it did not seem reasonable that she would back out now.

There was no good reason for an elopement, anyhow. Maxine's parents were dead, and Garvin's folks never had displayed an inclination to meddle in his affairs of the heart. He had enough money in his own right to care for a wife, and in fact his father and mother were rather anxious for him to settle down.

But Maxine had insisted on eloping, in order to have a taste of romance. She wanted to surprise her aunt, with whom she was staying while visiting in Sarendac, for one thing, and she wanted some excitement when she took the marriage vows.

Garvin had been trying ever since he became acquainted with her two months ago to induce her to have him. She had put him off, laughing until the time came for the masked ball.

"Yes, I'll marry you, Garve," she said, "but it's got to be an elopement. You dress as a knight and I'll be a peasant girl. After the fifth dance I'll meet you under the big oak tree on the lawn and we'll elope. The arrangements for a minister, of course, are up to you."

"And I'll call when?" inquired the elated Garvin.

"You won't call at all," she said. "I'll go to the dance with some of the girls, and you go alone. That'll make it more romantic."

Garvin made the necessary arrangements, which included marriage by a minister in the neighboring town of Charlotte. He dressed as a knight to the best of his ability and went to the dance alone. And there was his beloved, dressed in the peasant costume, exactly fitting the description Maxine had given him. Yes, she had met him under the oak at the appointed time, and he had carried her off in the auto. And when he pulled up beside the road to claim a kiss as his just due she screamed.

They sat in silence for a few moments after the conversation that followed the scream, and it began to dawn on Garvin that there must be a mistake somewhere.

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She was older, that was certain, although not much older.

"Well, how—what—" he stammered. "That's what I say," she exclaimed. "How—what—"

"It's got me beat," he declared. "Do you happen to know Maxine Brooks?" "I certainly do. She's my younger sister. But she left town yesterday shortly after I arrived to visit Aunt Sarah."

Garvin's heart sank. So this was the outcome of the carefully laid elopement plans. He stepped on the starter and turned the car out in the road, heading it for Sarendac. For some time as they rode along no words passed between them.

So Maxine had gone back on him! Well, he didn't understand it, but he wasn't going to play the fool by asking questions.

But the car took a hand in the game. A rear tire went flat and Garvin had to mend a puncture because the extra was at a vulcanizing station undergoing repairs. It was fully an hour before the car was ready, and then, after going the distance of a block, it stopped and could not be induced to move. With a flashlight Garvin explored in the hood, but was unable to remedy matters. The girl tried to help and got dabbed with grease, but she didn't seem to mind.

"I'm just a peasant, anyway," she said, smiling.

No, she was not Maxine. She was too willing to help and too patient. Maxine would have fretted and fumed and made no effort to help matters. Garvin was beginning to like the girl.

"Well, I can't fix it," he finally admitted as he walked away from the hood and tripped for the fourth time on the dangling scabbard. While she laughed merrily he detached the sword and threw it on the car floor. "We're miles from any habitation, and this is an unfeasted road. It's more romantic than the main thoroughfares, that's why Maxine wanted—why I chose it."

"Then there's nothing to do but spend the night here," said the girl. "It isn't very proper, but circumstances don't recognize proprieties."

She curled up on the seat, while Garvin tried to make himself comfortable on the running board. Yes, Maxine's sister was extremely likeable. Why hadn't he met her first?

They stayed awake by conversing on various subjects, which became more and more personal as the hours passed.

"Please tell me how it happened—my kidnapping you instead of your sister," Garvin finally urged.

"Before I left home," said the girl, "I had a talk with Maxine's former fiance, with whom she quarreled some time ago. He gave me a message and when Maxine received it she went back to marry him. She asked me to substitute for her at the ball and said she would arrange for me to meet a very nice man under the oak tree. I didn't know about the elopement plan, of course, and I thought it would be just a lark. And it seems I thought right."

They became better acquainted, while the frogs warbled in the nearby marsh and Luna sank beneath the western horizon. When dawn crept up from the east the girl yawned and had an idea.

"Did you look at the battery wires?"

Garvin had not, but he did, and found it loose. Remedy the trouble, he stepped on the starter, then paused to remark:

"Love at first sight is—wonderful, isn't it? Shall we do it now?"

Her answer was inaudible, but when the machine roared along the road it carried two elopers toward Charlotte.

MEN NO LONGER PAINT FACE

Newspaper Makes Cruel Assertion That Custom Is Now Exclusively Confined to Women.

Relics of Indian art are shown in profuse quantities at the Field museum in the form of stone or clay saucers like the "nests" in which painters mix their water colors.

One of the many uses to which these bits of stone or clay were put was to hold the pigments with which the original residents of Chicago bedaubed their faces.

Although there frequently ran through all the color designs applied to men's faces and breasts certain lines characteristic of a tribe, there was a wide latitude for individual choice.

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WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain



KING LION'S BONE

"Roar, roar, roar," shouted King Lion. "Some one said something very rude about me just now."

"What was that, Your Majesty?" asked the Lioness from the next cage.

"Some one said that I looked like a dog with a bone," said King Lion. "The very idea of saying that I looked like a dog, a great and mighty lion as I am!"

"I never heard of anything so absurd in all my life, never, never, never!"

"I don't see how any one could have said such a thing in the first place. I don't like a dog in the least. A dog is a silly creature compared to me."

"A dog barks, and yet his bark is usually such a friendly bark."

"Then the dog wags his tail. I wouldn't do anything so silly. The dog smiles, too, when he shows his teeth. Yes, very, very often the dog does that. But I don't."

"I roar and I mean it. The dog growls at times, but often even when he growls, he is friendly."

"His growl isn't wild, like my roar. No, it is often a friendly growl. As a rule the dog likes to make friends. He likes to be patted and he even kisses people!"

"Fancy that!"

"I wouldn't kiss any one. Not I, no indeed."

"I am sure you wouldn't," said the Lioness.

"I am so dignified and so fine," said King Lion.

"Of course," said the Lioness, "there are some creatures who think that even if one is fine and brave and noble one



"I Am So Delighted."

may be quite loving and devoted, too. Some don't think it makes a creature any less fine to be sweet and friendly.

"In fact, some think it shows a finer, nobler nature."

"Some may think so," said King Lion, "but I do not. Some may think all sorts of things, but pooh! What do such creatures amount to?"

"Have people who may think such thoughts names?"

"I answer my own question! No, they have not! Can they roar?"

"Again I answer my own question. They try to roar at times, but they cannot. They can't hold up their heads and open their mouths wide and let great, noble, wild, terrific sounds come forth."

"They can open their mouths wide and they can hold up their heads, but that is as far as they can go. They can go in other ways, perhaps—I mean they can run and so forth, but they can't go very far with their voices."

"So why should I pay any attention to what they do? I don't."

"I see," said Mrs. Lioness.

"But I was talking about a dog," continued King Lion.

"So you were, Your Majesty," said the Lioness.

"And I shall continue to talk about the dog and the person who said I was like a dog," said King Lion.

"By all means, talk away," said the Lioness.

"Roar, roar, roar," said King Lion. "I do not like a dog, and I don't want any one to say that about me."

"And if any one says that about me again I will give such a roar that I will make such a person tremble with fear. That I will do. Most certainly I will."

"Just because I was having a beautiful time eating a great, huge bone, some one thought I looked like a dog."

"I don't believe any one really thought so," said the Lioness. "I suppose they just thought the bone looked like a bone a dog might enjoy."

"It was too big a bone for a dog," said King Lion. "The keeper gave me a great raw meat bone because he knows I must chew on something hard like that. It gives more variety or change to my meals. That is important."

"But a dog isn't even any distant relation of mine. I'll let them know that my bone is the bone for a lion's meal, and not for a dog."

"Roar, roar, roar," said King Lion at the top of his tremendous voice.

And the Lioness smiled a wild, mild smile and said:

"I guess no one thinks you're like anything but a lion!"

Insulted.

"May I help you to alight, madam?" asked the lad politely.

"I'll have you understand boy," replied the woman curtly, "I do not smoke."

Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

Author "Washington Close-Ups"; "Banks and Financial Systems"; "Constitution, Political and Economic Articles to Leading Periodicals and a Writer of Recognized Authority on the National Government's Business Methods."

Copyright, Western Newspaper Union.

WHY YOU'RE INTERESTED

I wish you would take what is written here as a personal report addressed directly to you from me about your business. Don't think of it or read it as an article about "politics" or remote public affairs at Washington. It is not that at all. It is what I ask you to think it, a personal business report to you relating to your individual concerns, your pocketbook and your welfare. I have no other interest than to tell you the exact truth.

Assume that you have sent me to Washington to find out for you what your agents are doing, how they are managing your affairs and spending your money. I call them your agents for that is all they are—the President, the members of the cabinet, the senators and all the members of the house of representatives. You hire them, you pay them, and you can fire them.

You may think of them in deference and awe as a group of eminent statesmen, or you may call them in flippancy and too hasty contempt "a lot of politicians." But whatever you call them, they are your hired men. They attend to your collective business, which is called the public business.

Query: Are they doing it efficiently and with a single-minded devotion to your interests?

Perhaps the largest item in the high cost of living is the high cost of government. And far and away the largest item in the high cost of government is the high cost of armament; preparation for war. About 90 per cent of all government revenues, and that means the money taken from you as taxes, goes to pay for wars, past, present and future.

Before I have concluded this series of articles I expect to show you conclusively that the impelling motive that induced President Harding to call the present conference in Washington to consider limitation of armaments was financial. The pressing need of considering a proposal for a reduction or limitation by agreement of war expenditure was not made entirely on the ground of morality or righteousness, but as a plan for cutting down the operating expenses of the government.

The government does everything that any employer in the United States does. In addition to a great many things that no other employer does. How does it treat its people? Is it a good employer or a bad employer? Are its employees contented? These are questions that I should advise the railroad men, the miners and other workers who seek nationalization of industry, to look into before they commit themselves.

Let them find out for themselves what government ownership would mean to them.

The first thing they will discover, as I discovered when I began the present inquiry, is that nobody knows, and nobody in the government service is charged with knowing, the exact number of employees in the service from day to day. Even more astounding, nobody knows, or is charged with knowing, even approximately, the sum of the payroll of the United States.

It is not possible to find out within hundreds of thousands of dollars how much the United States pays yearly or monthly in salaries and wages. I went to the Treasury department, to the appropriations committee of congress, and elsewhere where I thought the information might be lodged, but nobody knew. I was told vaguely that the government was not run on an railroad men, the miners and other workers who seek nationalization of industry, to look into before they commit themselves.

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